

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 26

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1882.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7 a Year.

NUMBER 243

Iowa seems to be losing its reputation. It has an Oscar Wilde musical society.

When Congressman-elect Schellert, of Texas, said he would always vote against taxes, but for all appropriations, he expressed the sentiment of the average democratic member of congress.

The discussion of the question regarding the reduction of the tax on tobacco, has done much to slacken the manufacturing of that article in the southern states. Many of the factories are at a stand-still, with no immediate prospects of resuming operations. In Richmond alone twenty-five of the largest factories, employing upwards of three thousand persons, have stopped work, while in North Carolina and Kentucky there is more or less of the same stagnation noticeable. This suspension does not arise from a largely overstocked market, but from the fact that manufacturers find it impossible to dispose of their goods at the current prices with the tax added, when there is a good prospect that the tax is likely to be largely reduced or taken off altogether in the near future. Now, no one is particularly to blame for this condition of things. The president recommended the repeal of the tobacco tax. The press took the subject up. Congress began to show signs of favoring a reduction of the tax; and this led to the stopping of the tobacco factories, to see what would be the net result of the discussion. Tobacco men are anxious for repeal of the tax—smokers and chewers are indifferent about it. In fact they don't care whether the tax is voted up or down. It would be beneficial to the consumers to have the tax either repealed or reduced. The price of cigars and tobacco would remain the same, the additional profit being pocketed by the manufacturers.

THE MAINE LAW.

To the Editor,

PORLTAND, Dec. 22, 1882.

SIR:—I see in your issue of the 10th instant a paragraph in which my name is mentioned. It is:

"General Dow didn't answer all the points in question," (about the Maine law in Maine). "He was careful it seems, not to do that, and one point in particular he left untouched, which Mr. Hoar mentioned in his letter, and that is the fact that while there are 101 dealers in Maine, licensed to sell wine and beer, there are only twenty-three in West Virginia. Did General Dow purposely evade an explanation on this point?"

The "fact," Mr. Editor, is no fact. There is no one in Maine licensed to sell wine and beer or any other alcoholic liquors. The whole thing is absolutely forbidden. This is a sample of the way in which respectable papers, being misinformed, circulate wrong information, among the people in relation to prohibition in Maine and elsewhere.

How is it that respectable papers cannot see that the suppression of all the distilleries and breweries in Maine—and there are many of them—is a great fact? While liquors are sold on a very small scale, how is it that respectable and intelligent people cannot see that the reduction of the liquor traffic in Maine to one-twentieth of what it was before, is a great success, a great triumph of the law and a great good to the people? How is it that such people cannot see that in Maine, the law must be a great good and in no sense bad, since after thirty years' experience of it, all parties uphold it, there being no opposition to it whatever in any respectable or decent quarter.

Respectfully,

GENERAL DOW.

All the editor of the Gazette has to say in answer to the above letter is that General Dow must look after the reports of Commissioner Baum, for it is by them that the public is informed that there are 101 dealers in Maine who sell wine and beer, and only 23 in West Virginia. But however this may be, if the Maine law, of which the venerable General Dow is the author, does prohibit the indiscriminate sale of intoxicating liquors in Maine, and thereby lessens drunkenness and crime, the country ought to rejoice that so much has been done for the upbuilding of the homes in that state.

PROTECTION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A number of gentlemen interested in a protective tariff have organized under the name of "The National Club of American Economists." The aim of the club is to do for protection what the Colburn Club has done for free trade and to counteract the influence of the New York Free Trade Club, which is rapidly extending its branches. William J. Lawrence, the Bureau of statistics ex-Secretary Dolan and Assistant Secretary John C. New are prominent in the movement. Judge Lawrence says that, in view of the election of great free-traders to congress, it will be necessary for the protectionists to organize.

By Telegraph.

HOAR AND BUTLER.

A Small Engagement Between South Carolina and Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—In the discussion of the civil service bill in the Senate late Saturday night Mr. Hoar had made an allusion to the corrupt use of money. Mr. Butler of South Carolina, quite willing, since his speech early in the evening, for an alteration, asked: "What do you mean by the use of money?" Mr. Hoar, in a taunting, sneering manner and with a rasping voice, replied: "One use is the buying of signatures to shoot down negroes." Mr. Butler, maddened by what perhaps was meant as a covert allusion to the Hamburg massacre, stepped down into the arena. Hot-spurred-like, red with anger, bellowed in voice, and, with uplifted finger said in the bitter sarcasm of which he is master: "Or perhaps to disfranchise 150,000 colored voters in Massachusetts, as it was said to me in Boston." As Butler advanced across the committee-room, Mr. Hoar, pale-faced still, his anger greater than intense with every step. Almost bursting with passion he shouted, glaring at Hoar: "He did his best and imminent which he dared not do did he not because he feared any personal difficulty with his friends, and I tell you one." Quite as though the Massachusetts senator, red as fire, his hair seeming white under the crimson forehead—a fair type of the old Puritan stock—turned to the advancing Hoar, and said with defiance:

"I do not care what you say in the Senate from South Carolina. I studied in the course of political crime in my country. I wish to say that I never hint or insinuate anything to anybody. If my public duty requires me to say anything, whether creditable or otherwise, to any man, I do not care what you say. I am a man, and as the saying goes, 'If I am a man, I shall do what I think is right.' Quite as though the Massachusetts senator, red as fire, his hair seeming white under the crimson forehead—a fair type of the old Puritan stock—turned to the advancing Hoar, and said with defiance:

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Washington, Dec. 24.—The sentimentalists did not have it all their own way in the matter of education of the Indians in the discussion of the Indian bill in the Senate. Some of the western senators were opposed to building costly palaces for the Indians, and thought that the time had come to spend money in a different direction than in mere book-learning. For instance, Senator Logan's plan for educating the Indians was to give them sheep and cattle, make them herders, teach them pastoral pursuits first, and then how to live in houses, instead of sending them to eastern schools to be educated, and to then be returned to baronial and vicious associations. Senator Logan also thought that the Indians should be trained as soldiers. He gave an interesting account of some of his experiences in the Indian country during the summer. He said: At one place where the Indians had been sustaining themselves for 200 years peacefully and quietly, who have never had an outbreak since history has known them, I found a school-house, with school-books and school-furniture piled up in one corner of the room. School had been taught there, they told me, and as the winter was short, they had gone for eight months. I searched for two days through four Indian towns to find an Indian who could speak English language, but I did not find a man, or woman or child who could speak three words. The government had been paying for the education of the Indians for ten years, I think, but had gay schools there at the present. I did not find the teacher there. He had been gone for eight months. I found a church built in the middle of the houses in the middle of the village, the school, that cost \$200, and there was no one in the church. I propose the idea to buy a bell first and then to go to it on the principle of the man who funds a hoop and concluded it was a good thing to do because he could use it toward making a barrel. Another tribe of Indians who have 1000 strong, and these Indians ever lived outside of a nation, unless it be the Sioux, and taken inside of a fort. They live in little what they call hogans, on the ground; they sleep on skins, live on mutton and corn, and their diet is like ours. They are a wild tribe of Indians at the latter end of the world. The first time I visited went to the Indian agency and I found a school-house. It was twelve miles away from the Indian agency so that the children either had to go and board there with the teacher, or else walk miles to the school. They refused to do either, and the teachers showed that they taught severely like soldiers. 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THE GAZETTE.

IRELAND.

M'CALLOUGH MAD.
He Scars the Rev. F. S. Hyde Nearly Out of His Skin... An Insult to a Lady a Cause.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 26.—John McCullough is playing here in "Virginia." This other morning he assumed a new role at his hotel, and created more excitement than he did at the theatre. It seems that some uncomplimentary remarks relating to Mr. McCullough and the theatrical profession had reached Mr. McCullough's ears, supposed to have been uttered by the Rev. F. S. Hyde, an Episcopal minister of Westville, and a former resident of Lockport, N. Y. The tragedian laughed at the stories until told that Mrs. Augusta Foster, member of his company, who appears as Sorina, had been subjected to indignities on account of the clergyman's remarks.

Mrs. Foster, it seems, after taking her seat at the same table with the Rev. F. S. Hyde, went to get her pocketbook, which she had left in her room. He then returned and told her that he had lost it, and the heads waiter placed her at another table. She inquired the reason why and was told that the clergyman objected to her presence. When Mr. McCullough entered the dining-room he found Mrs. Foster in tears. He inquired the cause and both informed her that it was Rev. F. S. Hyde, and in voice so low it could be heard throughout the room said: "You have taken the liberty to use my name in public in an unwaranted manner. You have gone further, and cast a slur upon a lady member of my company, a lady whose character is above reproach, and one who would be guilty of such an act as yours is unworthy of the profession he follows."

Here Mr. McCullough became excited and raising his arm in a threatening attitude, exclaimed, "I will see you to justice." He then informed her that he was Rev. F. S. Hyde, and that he had come to the previous room. "If it were not for the clothes you wear, and which you so disfavor, I would give you a personal chastisement that you would never forget. You are a miserable dog."

Mr. McCullough said soon afterward an apology had been made to him by the clergyman, and that no effort to Mr. McCullough, the laity, or the dramatic profession was intended by him. "The man apologized in such an abject manner to me," continued Mr. McCullough, "and asked me to apologize to Mrs. Foster, that I forced him to do so, in a spirit of an impudent or unkind attack on me."

IN GOTHAM.

Christmas the Occasion for a Notable Display of Manhattan's Wealth and Luxury.

New York, Dec. 26.—The city wore the air of a holiday, but not of the old Christmas. This, however, was in externals. Never has New York given greater evidence of wealth and luxury than in the brilliant crowds on the way to church. The trains leaving out of town were frequent with people hastening to family reunions in the country. Central park was a great point of attraction. That there was no skating was a source of keen disappointment to many. Of the athletic games and sports there was a dearth. The winter road to work was generally suspended. Wall-street and down town contain a large resident population which after business comes forth and takes possession of the streets and avenues. But yesterday they were deserted. Families living at the top of the hill buildings, to be presented at Christmas dinner, and the relatives who had been invited to the parties were all gathered at noon. Along the wharves business was absolutely suspended. The emigrants at Castle Garden and the inmates of the different charitable and public institutions were given their annual Christmas dinner, and five hundred boys and girls were given presents by the boys' lodging houses. The Juvenile Guardian society provided seven hundred dinners to widows and fatherless children at their homes. At St. Patrick's cathedral masses were celebrated. A Christmas service was held in the morning. At the grand pointed high mass Archbishop Corrigan was the celebrant. The mass was held in D. O. Hall, and was conducted by one hundred and twenty-five voices and a full orchestra of twenty-five pieces. St. Patrick's had the fashionable Fifth Avenue, which was crowded. Communion was given by the choir of fifty voices, the organ, a harp, and the clavier ring out each chime and the chimes re-edited the ringing of the bells. The effect was delightful.

At the Christmas services Mr. Governor's son was to be seen. He had been engaged for the day. Now furniture has been sent in green rooms at an expense of \$2,000. The green room which had been returned to Fred Gebhardt visited the hotel yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining if everything was ready to receive the Jersey Lily. After being assured that every detail for Mrs. Langtry's arrival had been attended to, Fredie jumped into a coach and was driven to the Macbeth house, where he took a room. The people at Huber's do not know if Gebhardt will join Mrs. Langtry at that establishment and become a guest of the house.

TO BE Prosecuted.

DELMONICO'S, Dec. 26.—The government has ordered the prosecution of Harrington, secretary of the organizing committee of the Irish National League, for a speech delivered by him at a meeting in Mulberry, Monday night. He said the most ignorant farmers must be told if they did not throw themselves into the new movement they would have the whole force of the laborers' agitation directed against them. Prosecutions are pending against the proprietors of various provincial journals for articles inciting crime.

Mosby on Mahone.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Mosby, consul in China, is said to have written a letter here in which he says that Mahone is the most arbitrary and vindictive of tyrants. Mosby's friends say that Mahone cannot remove Mosby for the reason that he fears him and considers China a better place for him, and that Mosby has so strong a friend in Gen. Grant that he cannot be removed.

Prince Krapotkin.

PANTS, Dec. 26.—Prince Krapotkin, under arrest at Lyons, was examined for three hours. He answered "no," simply, to all questions. The prince is kept in solitary confinement, not even the police in charge being allowed to speak to him.

Arab and His Companions.

CARNO, Dec. 26.—In presence of two battalions of the Egyptian army the ceremony of degrading Arab Pasha and his accomplices was performed yesterday. The exiles have been sent to Suez, for transportation to Ceylon.

DeLesseps' Plan for a Private Ocean of His Own.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—DeLesseps contemplates the creation of an inland sea in Africa as a private enterprise.

The Illinois Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—An Illinois gentleman here has just received the report of a careful canvass of the Illinois legislature on the senatorial question. He is informed that there are 35 members to be counted on for Governor Cullom, 20 for ex-Senator Oglesby, 22 for Commissioner Raum, and a few each for Representatives Henderson and Payson, who have started little senatorial bodies in their own counties. Gen. Zinkler is held in high esteem in his congressional district.

He was Ready for a Row.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 26.—S. H. Sanders, a resident of Arkansas, was arrested in Dallas on suspicion of being a mail robber. concealed in his pants were found eight pistols, two pair of brass-knuckles, and a large knife-knife.

Langtry and Labouchere.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The weekly papers are well started in the Mrs. Langtry-Mrs. Labouchere affair. The "World" judicially and kindly confines itself to repeating the substance of an interview with the latter lady. "Vanity Fair" enters into the quarrel at length, and introducing Mr. Goldsmith to the notice of the British public in anything but a complimentary manner. The papers, as a rule, may be said, treat Mrs. Langtry very charitably, and her many and warm friends in London have taken up the cudgels vigorously for her in private circles, so that she will be warmly received before all is over.

Sixty thousand copies of "Vanity Fair" have been sold, and the demand in increasing continually. Border, Selleck & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

A Farmer Speaks.

Mr. Austin Jay, Copenhaagen, Ont., says he was so afflicted with Liver complaint that he was obliged to give up work. The druggist at Alymer induced him to try Zoroa with such good results that after using two bottles he was able to resume his work as usual. Says he got relief from the first dose, and is satisfied that there is no better Liver remedy in existence. He gladly allows us to use his name. For sale by Prentice & Evanson.

The Country.

Who has ever lived anytime in the country but must have heard of the virtues of Burdock as a blood purifier. Burdock Blood Bitters cure dyspepsia, biliousness and all disorder arising from impure blood or deranged liver or kidneys. Price \$1.00.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

Good for Babies.

With a baby at breast nothing is so useful for quieting my own and baby's nerves as Parker's Ginger Tonic. It prevents bowel complaints, and is better than any stimulant to give strength and appetite. A Newark Mother.

PORTER.

The Late President of the Omaha Interviewed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Jennings, in his special to the New York World, says: Even rewards of \$25,000 seem to be of little weight in Ireland in the detection of murderers. It has always been an article of Irish faith that blood money entails a curse from which there is no escape, and informers are learning that the globe has no hiding-place for them. News is just received from Australia that Laury Morris, whom the government sent out three years ago, after he had given evidence in the case of the murder of a justice of the peace at Castlerea, had been taken care of there by a secret society. He was shot dead while crossing a farm. Nothing has come, so far, of the Phoenix Park or other rewards recently offered in Dublin. The belief is expressed, however, that the murderer of Lord Mountmorris will shortly be brought to justice.

Mr. Davitt has been speaking in England, and has taken occasion to inveigh bitterly against crony in Ireland. Arianwen crime is killing her, and the heads waiter placed her at another table. She inquired the reason why and was told that the clergyman objected to her presence. When Mr. McCullough entered the dining-room he found Mrs. Porter in tears. He inquired the cause and both informed her that it was Rev. F. S. Hyde, and in voice so low it could be heard throughout the room said: "You have taken the liberty to use my name in public in an unwaranted manner. You have gone further, and cast a slur upon a lady member of my company, a lady whose character is above reproach, and one who would be guilty of such an act as yours is unworthy of the profession he follows."

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THE GAZETTE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 26.

The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than the combined circulation of any five newspapers in Rock county.

THE TWO FLEETS.

The sun was bright and the sea was bluish, and the tide was low and smooth. When a sailor pushed his boat from the sand; And the waves kept time with his honest glee;

For the sailor hummed: "Ten-tenths there be;

And one eighths over the sunlit waves;

And one lies under the somber sea."

The sun was bluish and the sun was bright, And a favoring wind blew fresh and free; And the boisterous sea disappeared from sight;

But the cold return still remained with me;

And the waves were there before me;

And one eighths over the sunlit waves;

And one lies under the somber sea."

The tide danced out with the freight it bore;

Ah, the tide came back soon smilily;

But the sailor's boat never touched the shore;

And I sing to myself: "Two-tenths there be;

And one eighths over the sunlit waves;

And one lies under the somber sea."

One eighths out with the freight it bore;

And the tide came back soon smilily;

But the sailor's boat never touched the shore;

And I sing to myself: "Two-tenths there be;

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—Eugene Boles, in Harper's Magazine.

THE TRAVELER'S STORY.

It was in a palace car on the Hudson River road, that I heard a gentleman, who sat near me, tell this story to a companion, and from the way he told it, I believe it to be true:

"When I was a young man of one and twenty I was in the employment of my uncle, Mr. Peter Harwell, who had a large factory at —. I managed his accounts, bought stock, and was his paymaster; and this, being paymaster, included another duty. The factory was in a lonely place, miles distant from any other town or village, and there was no bank there. Once a week I rode to — to draw the money for the wages of the hands. Though their earnings were not individually great, the whole amount was never less than two thousand dollars. This partly in small bank-notes, and partly in silver, I carried in a pair of saddle bags before me on my horse. I always rode armed, and I never felt any fear whatever.

"Highwaymen were not known in the part of the country, and I generally had a companion on my way home in the person of my uncle's brother-in-law, who often came to spend Sunday with us.

"I started from home at nine o'clock in the morning, and was always in the factory at five, ready to pay off the hands.

"It was on the tenth of December that I left home one morning, with every expectation of returning as usual. The sky was white with coming snow, but I never gave that a second thought; besides, if a storm came, I could hire a sleigh in —, and return that way.

"Snow did fall even before I reached the bank, and by the time I had had my dinner the roads were covered with it. I had called on relatives as usual, and found him so occupied with business as to be unable to leave the town; moreover, my horse had suddenly fallen lame.

"There was nothing for it but to leave him in good care and hire both horse and sleigh. I had some difficulty in obtaining what I wanted, and having done so, waited while everything was being made ready in the little office of the livery stable, with a newspaper to while away the moments of preparation. The men were very slow, and the room very warm.

"I learned back against the wall and fell into a dreamy sort of condition; yet not a pleasant one. For the first time in my life I was nervous about my journey. A bad-looking fellow had seemed to watch me at the bank door, and now I saw him again peeping in at the window of this stable office. A mere chance coincidence, perhaps, but I was going on a lonely highway.

"To be sure, I was armed; and an armed man, with a horse and sleigh, need not fear any footpad; yet I felt nervous.

"'Your sleigh is ready,' said a man, opening the door,

"I arose, took my saddle-bags, and buttoned my coat. How cold it was, and how deep the snow was already; and it was still snowing furiously. I looked at my watch; it was an hour later than my usual time for starting; the hands would be kept waiting. However that could not be helped. I jumped into the sleigh and away I drove. The town soon lay behind me, and I came to the last building which was to greet my sight before I saw the roofs of —. It was an old stone church, which stood in the midst of its moss-grown gravestones on the very outskirts of the scattering suburbs of —, and beside it I saw, leaning over the fence, a feeble-looking old woman in the big cloak and stiff hood which ancient Elberian dames affect, who was not only shaking her head but moaning pitifully, and who was too wretched an object to be passed without notice by any humane person.

"'What is the matter, old lady? I called, reining in my horse. Have you hurt yourself?

"'Is it hurt myself, did you say?' cried the old woman, in a queer, hoarse falsetto. 'Och, and indeed I have, thin. My ankle is sprained, and not a step am I able to take, and nay son's house at —, and not a penny have I to pay a wagon, barrin', by God's grace, a good gentleman like you would take me.'

"I did not particularly fancy the old woman, nor esteem it a privilege to have her company, and I shrewdly suspected that she had not hurt her foot; but even without that I was not hard-hearted enough to leave an old creature like that to make her way through the snow when I was going to the very place she mentioned. I am afraid I said, 'Climb in, then,' rather ungraciously; but I said it, and in a moment more she was by my side. Her big cloak was redolent of whisky, and her face was nearly enveloped in a big plaid handkerchief; but I made all the room for her I could, and started on again, more anxious than before to get to the end of my journey, and be rid of her company.

"Truth to tell, strange doubts were beginning to creep into my mind. The figure beside me was very large for that of an old woman. It no longer stooped as much as it did. Its nose was a very vigorous and strongly marked feature. The kerchief around the face seemed to be worn for purposes of concealment. The longer I looked the more suspicious I grew, and at last, in an incautious moment, a hand protruded from under the cape of the cloak. It was instantly withdrawn, but not until I had seen it. It was strong, large, dark and hairy; no old woman ever had such a hand.

"The person beside me was a man in disguise, and one knew my errand and what I carried. Doubtless he was

armed, and it only remained to be decided whether he would prefer to kill me, or leave me on the road. I had no hope of mastering him save by stratagem, and I could take no false step than to betray my knowledge of the truth. Meanwhile I was on my guard. I felt for my pistols and found them safe, and resolved to sell my life dearly.

"The moment had come. We had entered a path which ran through a thick wood. The waste of snow behind us was marked only by the track of the sleigh, and even this the flakes was fast obliterating. There was no need of further disguise. I confess it was with horror that I saw my companion move, and cast from his head the hood and kerchief which had hidden it. A man's face was close to mine—the face I had seen on the steps of the bank—the face that had peered in at the livery stable window. In moment more the cloak was cast off, and a hand of iron grasped my throat. I struggled in vain. I was powerless in the fellow's grasp. I could not use my weapons.

"'Wake up! cried a voice in my ear. 'Wake up! Here! I say! What is the matter?'

"I stared about me. Two hands were on my shoulders, but they were the hands of the man at the livery stable. I sat in his arm-chair before the fire. I had fallen asleep, and had a dream or a nightmare, consequent on a paragraph in the paper I had been reading just before I dozed off; and I cannot say I was ever more pleased to be awakened.

"I shook myself, took my saddle-bags, jumped into the sleigh that awaited me, and reached home without adventure in time to pay the factory hands; but the dream has always remained in my memory as though it were a true incident."

N. Y. Ledger.

The Sacred Mounts of Japan.

The worship of Fuji Yama is one that is very widely spread throughout the land. Pilgrims are constantly ascending the sacred mountain. At the propitious season thousands make the ascent. The mountain is only open to travel during the months of July, August and September, because of the accumulations of snow all the other months of the year. In white the pilgrimage is made, and of all the number each carries his bell; so that the noise of the bells can be heard.

All the new methods employed for the insertion of artificial teeth without the use of plates

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE. Wm. R. Richardson, the attorney for the receiver of the city of Janesville, foreclosed a mortgage held by him and his wife, and delivered to Mrs. Kate F. Skinner, mortgagee, a mortgage bearing date the first day of May, A. D. 1857, which said mortgage was given to secure payment of the sum of one thousand dollars, and interest at the rate of six per cent., and costs, and for the payment of expenses of record, of record of title, and of record of title of the property, and to throw in reforecement. In other words, when such an emergency occurs, consider a court of fact to be the law for Hostetter's Bitters.

For the sum of one thousand dollars, and interest at the rate of six per cent., for Hostetter's Bitters.

Remember that the standard vital energy, the principle or whatever you may choose to call the resistant power which battles against the causes of disease and death, is the grand standard of health. It is the criterion of health, and the standard of control and power, with which the mind and body are endowed. Health is the result of the multitude of low test, short weight, action or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

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THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY DECEMBER 26.

THE CITY

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR TEN CENTS PER LINE. FIRST INSERTION AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION IN DAILY. DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago & Northwestern.		
Trains at Janesville Station.		
GOING NORTH.		
Arrive.	Depart.	
Day Express..... 8:10 A. M.	8:45 P. M.	
Bond du Lac passenger..... 8:50 A. M.	7:00 A. M.	
AFON BRANCH.		
GOING SOUTH.		
Arrive.	Depart.	
From Chicago, Rockford and Beloit..... 1:25 P. M.		
From St. Paul, Madison..... 2:35 P. M.		
From Chicago, Rockford, Beloit, Madison, Winona and Dakota points..... 3:55 P. M.		
From Chicago, Rockford, Beloit, Madison and Winona..... 4:55 A. M.		
From Madison, St. Paul..... 8:30 A. M.		
From Beloit..... 8:30 A. M.		
From Beloit..... 8:40 P. M.		
(Daily except Monday.)		
(Daily except Saturday.)		
All other trains daily except Sunday.		
M. HUGGETT, Gen'l. Supt.		
W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.		

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

TRAINS LEAVE.		
For Chicago and East, via Beloit..... 10:50 A. M.		
Rockford and Elgin..... 7:15 P. M.		
For Milwaukee, Chicago and East..... 9:45 P. M.		
For Beloit, Rock Island and South West..... 10:50 A. M.		
For Beloit, Rock Island and South West..... 7:15 P. M.		
For Madison, Portage, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul..... 10:00 A. M.		
For Madison, Grand Chaco, St. Paul, Sioux City and St. Paul..... 4:25 P. M.		
For Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg and Plateau..... 6:55 A. M.		
For Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg, Platteville, Brodhead and Albany..... 7:40 P. M.		
TRAINS ARRIVE.		
From Chicago and East, via Beloit..... 8:00 A. M.		
Rockford and Elgin..... 8:10 P. M.		
From Milwaukee, Chicago and East..... 8:30 P. M.		
From Beloit, Rock Island and South West..... 8:50 A. M.		
From Beloit, Rock Island and South West..... 8:25 P. M.		
From Madison, Portage, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul..... 10:15 A. M.		
From Madison, Prairie du Chien, Sioux City and St. Paul..... 1:55 P. M.		
From Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg, Platteville, Brodhead and Albany..... 12:35 P. M.		
WM. B. NOYES, Agent.		
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agt.		

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
December 29—Helen Coleman—Widow Dot.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good girl or woman to tend a small family of children. No washing. Apply to A. J. Clark corner of Locust and Holm streets, 1st ward.

FOR SALE—A large number of Rock county farms, desirable city residences and some business property in the city. Some of which will be sold at specula-

tion prices.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

THE LARGEST and finest assortment of Hair goods ever brought to Janesville, can be seen at Mrs. William Saddler's Opea house block.

See.

Parties having ice houses to fill, in the city or country, can have ice of me by the load very reasonable. Officent King's book store.

J. H. GATELEY.

CAKE ORNAMENTS.—Mr. Frank Shickler, of the Boston bakery, has a large variety of cake ornaments for wedding and other parties, for sale at moderate prices. They are choice, and very attractive.

JUST ARRIVED—Kindling wood by the cord one cent per block, ninety cents per 100. Best in the world, at

PARMLEY & NESSLERODE

Successors to John Davies.

WANTED—An unfurnished room with board, in a private family. Ezeiro of M. A. NEWMAN.

When Wolsely beat old Arabi Bey, And drove him from his hive He sat upon his horse and smoked A Thrubers' Number Five. Sold by Palmer & Stevens.

A Detroit stable keeper bought three elephants at auction and curios people want to know what he is going to do with them. If they have any cuts, wounds or bruises of any kind he should first treat them to a liberal use of Cole's Veterinary Curative, which has no equal for the diseases of animals.

Old papers for sale at Gazette counting room.

LOCAL MATTERS.

PERSONAL TO MEN ONLY!

The Votato Bros. Co., Marshall, Mich., will Day, DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOTATO BISCUITS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCES ON trial for three months. The electro-votato biscuits are highly nutritious, easily digested, and kindred trouble, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and muscle vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed.

oct27davly

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. IRMAN, Station D New York City, oct27davly

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT

should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an incurable lung disease or consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHIES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat troubles which singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the world. Sold at 25¢ a box everywhere.

marld-tues-thur-fri-33s

Real Estate Agency.

We have a large number of Farms, of all sizes and qualities, in every section of the country or State.

For Sale or Exchange!

If you want to buy, sell or exchange Real Estate, we will show you what we have.

FREE of COST.

Will also negotiate Notes and Mortgages, and good property very cheap and on the best of terms. We guarantee that we make a specialty of the real estate business, and of the best property.

CAMPBELL & STEVENS,

Office: NEW BLOCK, Janesville, Wis.

Lock Box 211

July 1

Briefs.

The streets were crowded with sleighs to-day, and business was correspondingly lively.

The Janesville furniture company distributed turkeys among their employees on Christmas.

One of Wm. Fox's livery horses made a lively runaway yesterday, and made a week of the center to which he was attached.

Mr. A. C. Kent, the corn-planter manufacturer, made each one of his employees a present of a fine turkey, on Christmas, for which they are thankful.

The boot factory employees have taken a vacation until after the holidays, the factory having shut down until after New Years.

Many homes in this city were made happy by Christmas gatherings yesterday, notwithstanding the severe snow storm which prevailed during the entire day.

The Wisconsin shoe company's works have shut down for the holiday week, to enable the company to take an account of stock and make some needed repairs.

Mrs. Beaumont DeForest, eldest daughter of Robert L. Horne, died this morning at one o'clock. Funeral tomorrow at 2 o'clock, corner West Bluff and Madison streets, 1st ward.

The boys are having high time coasting on all the down grades in the city, and in many parts they monopolize the sidewalks with their sleds, much to the annoyance of pedestrians.

Only two drunks and three tramps were captured by the police on Christmas, and they took all the noisy drunks to be found. This speaks well for the order maintained when so many were out to have holiday sport.

Herman Buchholz is the place to purchase fine cutters. He has a fine assortment on hand, and warrants all just as represented. All in want of a fine cutter or sloyd will save money by calling on Buchholz before purchasing.

The municipal court disposed of four tramps and two drunks to-day. One drunk and two tramps were let go on promise to leave the city; one drunk two days in jail, one tramp three days on bread and water, and one seven days in solitary confinement on bread and water.

There were ninety-five orders paid by the money order department of the Janesville postoffice during the past week, \$1,597.48; and one hundred and forty-six orders issued, calling for \$1,527.13, the fees being \$17.15, making a total business for the week of \$1,141.76.

Captain McGinley, of the merchants' police, was not wholly forgotten on Christmas. Mr. Frank Smith, of Smith & Son, presented him with a fine twenty-dollar overcoat; and besides this he received a complete suit of underclothing, and an English bulldog revolver.

A little boy was run over by a horse and cutter at the east end of Milwaukee street bridge yesterday, but so far as we can learn was not hurt. The man driving the horse stopped, took the little fellow in, and drove to his home.

A little "scrap" near the Farmers' hotel on East Milwaukee street, at noon to-day, between a couple of young men, drew quite a crowd of idlers. A few blows, a black eye, and a little bad blood lost, was the only damage, if that can be called damage.

Washington hose company No. 1 has a hose now attached to their hose cart, having procured one from Colonel Burr Robbins, known among the boys in the fire department by the name of Bucephalus. He is one of the best horses during the summer of 1881, but spent the following winter at Meridian, Mississippi. During all this time Mr. White's health had not been improved. He again returned to Janesville, where the past summer was spent and in October had made arrangements to spend the winter at Los Angeles, California, where it was about 8 by 8 feet. When the preliminary exercises were concluded, a committee of three young ladies—Minnie Little, Margie Shetland, Adlio Best, was appointed to wake up Santa Claus that the presents might be distributed. These were kept in baskets stored in the house, each Sunday school class having a basket with the presents marked. Mack Jeffris acted as Santa Claus, and performed the duties well.

Jackman White was born at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of September, 1892. He came to Janesville at the age of 14, and remained here until about ten years ago. He then went to New York and obtained a position in the great music publishing house of Oliver Ditson & Co. During this time he was in precarious health, and consulted prominent physicians without much benefit resulting therefrom. In the winter of '74-5 he was ill in the well-known Richburg-Bornard concert troupe, and when visited all the principal cities of the country, and made a wide reputation as a fakir. He returned to Janesville in March, 1875, well nigh broken down in health, and in June following he went to Europe accompanied by his mother, indulging in the strong hope that a residence of several years abroad would materially improve his health. They visited Paris and Brussels, but remained nearly all the time at the latter place. While there he sought medical treatment, and at the same time paid as much attention as possible to the study of music. After living at Brussels six years lacking one month, they returned to the United States, and remained in Janesville during the summer of 1881, but spent the following winter at Meridian, Mississippi. During all this time Mr. White's health had not been improved. He again returned to Janesville, where the past summer was spent and in October had made arrangements to spend the winter at Los Angeles, California, where it was about 8 by 8 feet. When the preliminary exercises were concluded, a committee of three young ladies—Minnie Little, Margie Shetland, Adlio Best, was appointed to wake up Santa Claus that the presents might be distributed. These were kept in baskets stored in the house, each Sunday school class having a basket with the presents marked. Mack Jeffris acted as Santa Claus, and performed the duties well.

This church and society held their Christmas entertainment at the church on Saturday evening. The church was elaborately decorated with evergreens, and the audience completely filled the room, and many could not find standing accommodations. The exercises consisted of recitations and singing by the children, but the leading feature of the evening, and the object which attracted the constant attention of the children, was the house of Santa Claus, which was built in one corner of the chapel. It was beautifully decorated with evergreens and in size was about 8 by 8 feet. When the preliminary exercises were concluded, a committee of three young ladies—Minnie Little, Margie Shetland, Adlio Best, was appointed to wake up Santa Claus that the presents might be distributed. These were kept in baskets stored in the house, each Sunday school class having a basket with the presents marked. Mack Jeffris acted as Santa Claus, and performed the duties well.

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